



## PROFESSIONAL

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"Doctor," Stuart began gently, "I've known you for about fifteen years. You're the only father I've had in this big town, and you've been a good one. You've been acting strangely for the past two weeks. You're in trouble."

"The greatest trouble that can come to any human soul," was the bitter answer. "But," he paused, and his eyes stared at the ceiling as he groaned. "I've got to bear it. What's the use to whine?"

Stuart stepped close and slipped his arms about the stalwart figure. His voice was tender.

"Come, doctor; you're not fooling me. I've known you too long. There's only one man on earth for whom I'd do as much as I would for you—my own gray-haired father down south. Come now; tell me what's the trouble?"

Stuart could feel the big form sway and tremble under the stress of over-

hands cordially with Stuart and ignored Woodman.

"I want to see you alone with the doctor," the young lawyer began, "where we cannot possibly be overheard."

"I have nothing to say to this man, but for your sake all right. Come up to the library."

Once in the room and the door closed, the doctor sank listlessly into a chair, seeing nothing, hearing nothing. His deep, sunken, bloodshot eyes were turned within. The outer world no longer made any impression.

Stuart began:

"Cal, you and I have been friends since boyhood. I'm going to ask my first favor of you tonight."

"For yourself, all right. You've got the answer before you ask it. If you've come to ask me to settle with old Woodman for any imaginary claim he has, you're wasting your breath. I won't hear it. So cut it!"

"I'm not asking you to settle any old imaginary claim," the young lawyer went on rapidly, "but a new one that can only appeal to the best that's in you. Let it be enough to say that the torture you inflicted on Woodman and the sights he saw in your house drove him insane. Hungry, wretched, in despair over his misfortunes and the promise he had given his daughter, whom he loved better than life, in a moment of madness he took a case of your jewels."

"He told that case of jewels?" Bivens cried with excitement.

"Yes."

The little financier broke into a peal of laughter, walked over to the chair where the doctor sat, thrust his hands into his pockets and continued to laugh.

"So that's what you meant by laughing and sneering in my face as you left that night, you hypocrite!"

Stuart suddenly gripped Bivens and spun him around in his tracks.

"That will do now! The doctor is my friend. I won't stand for this."

Stuart faced the little dark man with a dangerous gleam in his eye.

"Well, what did you come for? To ask me to give him a pension for robbing me of a case of jewels? I've accused every drunken servant in the house of the act."

"I only ask that you allow me to return the value of your jewels and drop the whole affair."

"Can the district attorney of the county of New York compound a felony?"

"I resigned my office this morning."

Bivens tried to seize Stuart's hand, forgetting for a moment the jewels in the bigger announcement which meant the acceptance of his offer.

Stuart waved aside the extended hand with a gesture of annoyance.

"You'll drop this case, of course, at my request?"

Bivens looked at the bowed figure and replied quickly:

"I will not."

"I told you I'd make good the amount tomorrow morning."

"What the devil do you suppose I want with your money? Five thousand dollars is no more to me than 5 cents to the average man."

He paused, laughed and again stared at the bowed figure.

"I've waited a long time, old man, but I've got you now."

The doctor never lifted his head or moved a muscle.

"You are not going to prosecute me?" Stuart asked incredulously.

"As soon as I can telephone for an officer."

"Look here, Cal, you've just asked me to share your affairs."

"Not this one."

"Then to hell with you and all your affairs! I'll fight you to the last ditch!"

Bivens looked at him in amazement.

"What! For this old fool you'd reject my offer?"

"Yes."

"It's a joke. I see you doing it. Defend him if you like. I'll have good lawyers. I'll enjoy the little scrap. A fight between us in public just now will be all the better for my first big plans. I'll send him to Sing Sling if it costs me a million!"

Stuart lifted the doctor from his seat and faced Bivens with a look of defiance. "You needn't trouble for a warrant. He pleads guilty. Your lawyers can fix the day for his sentence and I want you to be there."

"But I'm not. I resigned my office this morning to go into business for myself. I had only another month to serve. You're not going to prison if I can help it."

"But I don't want you to help it. It's the only place to go now—you see, boy. I can't live with myself any more. Besides I'm old and played out; the world don't need me any longer."

"Well, I need you," Stuart broke in, "and you're not going to give up this fight as long as I'm here."

"I'm a failure; it's no use."

"But you've forgotten some things," the younger man said tenderly.

"You've helped to make my life what it is—you haven't failed in that. You gave your blood to your country when she needed it—you didn't fail in that. You have forgotten the thousands you have helped, the hope and cheer and inspiration that passed into their lives through yours. We'll go to Bivens' house tonight. We'll tell him the truth. He'll return the value of his jewels. I'll get the money to make good what you owe him!" His voice broke. "Oh, why, why, why didn't you let me know? I've influence with Bivens. He will drop the matter and no one on earth will know we three."

"But you don't understand, Jim," the broker man protested, feebly. "I tell you I've given up. I can't take your money. I can't pay. I tell you I've given up. I can't take your money. I can't pay it back."

"You can pay it back, too, if you like. Harriet will be earning thousands of dollars in a few years. Her success is sure."

A faint smile lighted the father's face.

"Her success is sure, isn't it?" he asked with the eagerness of a child. And then the smile slowly faded.

"But I shall not be here to see it. Yes, you will. I'm running your affairs now, and you've got to do what I say. Get ready. We are going to see him—he's asleep."

"I'll tell him you're here. The doctor's been ill himself."

He urged the doctor to go at once to see his patients. The work he loved would restore his spirits. He was dunned at the answer he received.

"No, no! I'm in no mood to work. I couldn't help them. I'd poison and kill them all, feel as I do today. A physician can't heal the sick unless there's healing in his own soul. I'd bring death, not life, into their homes. Tell them to go away."

Stuart emptied his pockets of all the money he had in a desperate effort to break their disappointment.

"The doctor's too ill to see you now," he explained. "He sent this money for you and hopes it will help you over the worst until he can come."

He divided the money among them, and they looked at it with dull disappointment. They were glad to get it, but what they needed more than money was the hope and strength of their friend's presence.

## TROPICO INTERURBAN SENTINEL

**RESOLUTION OF INTENTION NO. 14**  
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY OF TROPICO DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO IMPROVE A PORTION OF BOYNTON STREET AND A PORTION OF CERITOS AVENUE.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico do resolve to follow:

SECTION 1.—That the public interest and convenience require and it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, State of California, to order the following street work to be done in the city, to-wit:

First.—That all the portion of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue and parallel with said South line to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered Nine (9).

Second.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered Two (2).

Third.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Fourth.—That all that portion of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Fifth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Sixth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Seventh.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Eighth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Ninth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Tenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Eleventh.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twelfth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Thirteenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Fourteenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Fifteenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Sixteenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Seventeenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Eighteenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Nineteenth.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twenty.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twenty-one.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twenty-two.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twenty-three.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twenty-four.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway of Boynton Street from a line drawn across South Moore Avenue to a line drawn across South Ceritos Street, a distance of Three Hundred and Thirty-five (335) feet, from and parallel with said South line and Moore Avenue, including all street and alley intersections, to be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plan and profile on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered One (1).

Twenty-five.—That a cement curb be constructed along the line of the roadway

## TROPICO INTERURBAN SENTINEL

### RAIN AND THAW SAVE FRUIT Growers of Southland Probably Will Suffer Less Than Thought

A happy combination of rain and a slow thaw seem destined to do much to save many citrus fruit growers from heavy losses resulting from the recent heavy frost wave and as a result there is a much easier feeling in all the mart of business, because every trade and industry seemed to be affected by the disaster which seemed for a time to have overtaken the citrus belt. After the frost had been fought with every artificial means at the command of the growers and it was realized that, in spite of the desperate fight, much fruit had been nipped by the frost, the single ray of hope for the grower owners was that the weather would moderate gradually instead of a warm wave following close upon the heels of the frost.

The temperature moderated only a little after the frost had departed and almost before it was realized and several hours before the weather department had predicted that it would arrive the rain came and there was a much better feeling in all quarters. Just how much that rain was worth to the southland never will be known but it is the opinion of some of the citrus experts that it should be estimated at not less than \$10,000,000. The entire crop estimate for the year is placed at 40,000 carloads and of this amount over 34,000 carloads were hanging on the trees all through the siege of frost. If only a part of this was saved by the thaw and the rain, the estimate is not placed higher than it should have been.

In the event that any of the fruit has been damaged by the frost it is quite possible that a means may be devised for the using of the frosted oranges. It is said that experiments are soon to be made to determine whether the oranges can be made up into marmalade or any similar concoction for human consumption. According to E. G. Dezell, assistant general manager of the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, there is a general opinion that an orange which has been frozen should not be eaten because it is poisonous but he denies that this is true and states that the only trouble with the frozen orange is that it becomes dry and loses its flavor.

### CHAMPION HENPECKED HUSBAND PITTSBURG.—The champion henpecked husband of this state revealed himself to the commissioners of Washington county when he appealed for relief.

James M. Stahl asserts, without boasting, that he has all other contenders beaten when it comes to the real henpecked article. He so far outpecks all others that he says he has no fear that his title will be disputed. Stahl admits he does not know what the county commissioners can do about it but thinks any port in a storm is good policy.

Mrs. Ida Stahl uses a hatchet, bottle, razor or most anything, Stahl says, when she wishes to see him make a hurried exit from the house.

"Frequently I have to sleep out in the yard all night and it gets so cold these nights," her husband complained. "Recently Ida got real mad at me and cut all my clothes off with my best razor. I have to do all the housework, wash the dishes and prepare the meals, and if the food does not satisfy her she throws dishes at me. Once she even threw the food at me, because something displeased her. Married life ain't all that some people think it is—and it's a whole lot more than some others imagine."

### JOHN D. GIVES SOME GOOD ADVICE TO TEACHERS

John D. Rockefeller gave some good advice to a young woman school teacher as he was giving a party of them a big ride over his estate, Pocantico Hills. During the ride the young woman asked:

"Is it not strange and wonderful, Mr. Rockefeller, that you should have all this big estate and three houses to live in, while we teachers live in a little six by ten room down in a village flat?"

Mr. Rockefeller turned to the young woman and responded: "Save your pennies."

### TO DESTROY HOME OF AUTHOR OF STAR SPANGLED BANNER

Workmen began the destruction of the old home of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Key lived in the house from 1808 to 1828.

The Francis Key Memorial association failed in its efforts to raise enough money to preserve the structure. The building is about 100 years old and stands near the Aqueduct bridge in Georgetown, District of Columbia.

### COST OF SMUDGING HEAVY

It is estimated that no less than \$600,000 were expended for smudging during the cold snap. The cost of smudging ten acres is about \$100 per acre. The rains came at an opportune time and it is thought that at least three-fourths of the Southern California crops will be saved. Growers estimate the value of the rain at this time at \$10,000,000.

### APPEAL TO COMMERCE COURT TO HALT STRIKE

Thirty-five thousand men employed on 52 railroads east of the Mississippi river have threatened to strike. In an attempt to avert this an appeal has been made to Judge Martin A. Knapp of the Commerce Court.

### JAPANESE CLAIMS JIU JITSU BETTER THAN GUN

A Japanese professor of the art of Jiu Jitsu was explaining its advantages as a means of defense to a Vancouver newspaper reporter:

"Our science of Jiu Jitsu is really only a comprehensive study of all the nerve centers in the body," said the Japanese. "I place my finger here," touching the reporter lightly on the inside of the biceps; "you feel a slight numbness. If I increase the pressure your arm will be paralyzed for a few moments in the same way as if you had hurt that sensitive portion of the elbow structure called by you the 'funny bone.'

**Stops a Haymaker**

"Strike hard for my jaw," commanded Mr. Hinsamura, in a perfectly earnest voice.

Though the request was a strange one the reporter started a very respectable haymaker for his superior's maxillary.

Without even turning an eyelash the Japanese caught the blow deftly with his left hand and with lightning swiftness tapped the elbow with his right, the result being a vice-like hammerlock which, though gentle, was not exactly comfortable.

"I will show you how I would act with a thug," proceeded Mr. Hinsamura, over his shoulder, as he departed into the back regions of his shop, returning in a moment with a revolver.

"Take this," said he, "and hold me."

The reporter held the revolver at the breast of the little man and keeping a sharp watch on his hands, which were extended above his head, the reporter proceeded to go through his pockets.

Suddenly the Japanese gave a slight twist of the body, which instantaneously brought the revolver out of focus, his hand dropping upon it at the same time, ejecting the shells with a quick twist, then turning down the wrist of the holdup man in spite of his strenuous struggles, he extracted the weapon from his grasp.

The entire proceeding was accomplished with such rapidity that the reporter was unable to pull the trigger of the revolver.

"You see," said the quiet little man of such remarkable powers, as he said goodbye to the newspaper man, "it is all in the quickness. The robber has no advantage of you even though he has a revolver, because he cannot tell what you are going to do, or when you are going to do it."

"The man who makes the first move of offense has until odds with him, and I would advise every man, no matter how strong physically, to learn of the science which, though it never misses fire or runs out of ammunition, is not so deadly, though quite as effective, a means of self-defense or offense, as all the knives and pistols in the world."

### MEXICAN FRUITS CARRY PEST

Federal Quarantine urged to Prevent Dangerous Fly Coming in

That the cantaloupe industry of the great Imperial valley is in danger of being seriously injured if not entirely ruined because of the importation of a dangerous fruit fly with cantaloupes coming into this country from Mexico by way of some of the gulf ports is the opinion of many growers and others interested in the industry. A letter to the Edmund Peveye company of Los Angeles the Heber Chamber of Commerce has called attention to the danger and asked that the Los Angeles merchants assist those in the valley in the matter of getting the federal government to establish a quarantine against the Mexican product.

In this connection the Edmund Peveye company has recently sent out a letter to all of its correspondents, part of which is as follows:

"It has been reported from time to time in the past that a dangerous fruit pest, known as Trypetia Ludens or white fly, which attacks all fruits and vegetables, is widely distributed in Mexico and may be introduced at any time into the United States.

"The state of California has established a quarantine prohibiting the entry into the state of any fruit or vegetable known to be afflicted, and has provided for the confiscation and destruction of such fruits wherever found in California. Mexican grown fruits are, however, now coming into the United States in quantities from Mexico, through various gulf ports, and being widely distributed. The investigation of this insect by experts of the Department of Agriculture and others, has fully established the danger of the importation and establishment of this fruit fly in districts bordering Mexico, from whence it could easily be carried to other states.

"Under Section 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, it becomes the duty of the secretary of agriculture to consider the advisability of restricting or prohibiting the importation from Mexico of the fruits and vegetables that may carry the insect.

"In compliance with the act, a public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., in order that all persons interested may have an opportunity to appear and to be heard concerning the establishment of a quarantine on certain fruits coming from Mexico into the United States.

"In view of the foregoing, it will behoove all interested in the success of the Imperial valley cantaloupe crop

to petition the secretary of agriculture to place a quarantine on Mexican grown melons and cantaloupes, so as to avoid any possible chance of having the pest get a foothold in the valley. This insect is more effective in destroying vegetation than the aphid and as this one gives trouble enough why should the doors be left open for another pest that it worse?

### THE PEOPLES' ORCHESTRA

SUNDAY NEXT

In presenting the eleventh of their weekly popular concerts the Music Teachers' Association of Southern California shows a distinct growth not only in technical work, but also in that finer and more subtle art of program making. The concert which will be given Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Auditorium, Fifth and Olive, Los Angeles, will be one of the most artistic yet undertaken by the well drilled orchestra. A notable feature will be a formal introduction to the audience of the brilliant young Californian, Miss Paloma Schramm. Miss Schramm is noted as one of the most talented of young Americans. Her fame is wide and is in no wise limited to her own land since she has played with orchestras in the capitals of Europe where her magnificent technique and keen interpretative powers alike have received warm commendation from the critics of the great musical papers of the old country.

For her solo on Sunday Miss Schramm will play the celebrated A minor concerto by Grieg. This is a number frequently heard in concert and which offers many opportunities for good work both to soloist and to the men of the orchestra. For this it will be especially interesting because, loyal as all audiences of the People's orchestra are to their soloists they never for one moment forget the orchestra under the baton of Eduardo Lebegott, and consequently a big concerto with its magnificent sweep of melody for strings, wood winds and brasses fairly carries the audience away in its enthusiasm.

The splendid improvement in ensemble which this orchestra is attaining will be especially well marked in the opening overture, the magnificently written William Tell by Rossini. This opera, which has been popular with musicians for nearly a century, remains one of the most pleasing of ancient or modern musical compositions and the introduction of this famous overture either in its entirety as it will be played on Sunday, or in any part, is an unfailing attraction for audiences.

Second in interest to the Rossini number will be the beautiful suite L'Arlesienne, which is one of the most musical of the many writings of that noted Frenchman, Georges Bizet, whose wonderful Carmen music will live throughout the ages.

Following a well established custom the orchestra will present a work by a local composer, M. F. Mason, a scholarly and studious musician. Mr. Mason is an adherent of the more conservative and moderate schools and does not follow after every whim to which composers of the present day hallow. His overture in F should please all listeners and will serve to awaken us all once more to the quality which lies in the work of the local composers' bands.

The entire program with these magnificent gems of musical literature offered in splendid manner by an orchestra of fifty players may be enjoyed for the merely nominal admission price of 25 cents, and according to a rule recently established by the Music Teachers' Association, seats may be reserved at any time prior to the concert to obviate the long waiting in line which was an obstacle in the method first adopted.

The program in its entirety follows: Overture, William Tell.....Rossini Piano concerto A minor.....Grieg Allegro Moderato Adagio-Allegro Marcato. Miss Paloma Schramm Intermission

Overture in F.....M. F. Mason L'Arlesienne suite.....Georges Bizet

### SEAWEED VALUABLE

"A large income is derived by the inhabitants of the coasts of Japan from gathering and selling ordinary seaweed," said Jeremiah King of Atlan City.

"More than 3,000,000 yen is derived by the harvesters of the deep each year. This does not include the large amount of the product consumed by the natives.

"Certain kinds of seaweed are used for food and its by-products represent thousands of dollars annually. As choice a dessert as I ever have eaten was made from weeds gathered on the southern coast of Japan. This mixed with sugar and sprinkled with rum makes a dessert rarely equaled on this side of the Atlantic.

"There are families on the coast of Japan whose ancestors for hundreds of years have lived entirely from the proceeds of the seaweed gathered from March to November and sold for food. The natives anchor branches of trees at the mouths of the rivers which flow into the ocean. The incoming tide deposits seaweed on the branches. The natives gather it, dry it and after mincing it with huge knives sell it in large quantities."

WINE AND LUMBER STATISTICS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—According to L. E. Staunton, general agent for the Pacific coast of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, the output of wine and lumber in California during last year amounted to over \$40,000,000. Mr. Staunton has prepared the statistics on these and other products for his road and he states that the value of the lumber produced last year was \$18,500,000.

### VEGETABLE MARKET SUFFERS LOSS

While the smudge pots and forced irrigation saved the larger portion of the citrus crop during the recent heavy frosts, the growers of market vegetables about Los Angeles were not so fortunate and many of these suffered extensive losses as a result. Another result of this state of affairs is expected to be a sharp advance in the price of many vegetables.

### PARCELS POST POPULAR

Reports From All Sections Show People Appreciate System

WASHINGTON, D. C.—One week ago the parcels post and the post office department finds itself swamped by the popular response of the people to the new arrangement. The department is unable to supply the demand for the distinctive parcels post stamps, without which no parcel can be sent and Postmaster General Hitchcock has given orders to the bureau of engraving to increase his order for the stamps from 5,000,000 per day to twice that amount.

From practically every section of the country comes the orders by mail and telegraph for stamps and reports from nearly every post office in the country so far as received indicate that the public is going to use the new system to even a greater extent than was at first expected. There is some danger that the business of the department may become congested because of the stamp shortage and this same condition may save the department from becoming swamped by the receipt of more packages than can be handled by the present force.

That the parcels post has cut into the business of the express companies to a great extent is apparent not only from the reports of the increased business of the post offices but also from the report, founded on splendid authority, that one express company has already discharged 75 of its employees. In New York City the various postal stations reported the handling of 62,151 parcels in one 24-hour day, as against 40,000 packages in a like time under the old arrangement.

### PROGRESS ON BIG CANAL

Lighthouses Now Being Erected at Panama to Guide Big Ships

With the public hardly aware that much was being done, the Panama canal has fast been nearing completion. Compared with what already has been done there is now little to be perfected before the big ditch will be ready to receive the largest ships now plying the oceans. Without fuss or fury the mammoth project has been practically completed with the average person almost in ignorance of the fact.

In this respect the Panama canal is like the Los Angeles aqueduct. Begun about the same time, built under competent scientific management by men who were more concerned about doing an expeditious and workmanlike job than in keeping the public informed of the progress they were making, the two projects have been brought almost to consummation before the public was aware.

Photographs which have been received from Panama show how far the work is advanced. Millions of cubic yards of earth and rock have been excavated and disposed of, miles and miles of ditch have been lined, huge locks, which will stand among the world's greatest examples of modern engineering, have been built, and in part of the canal the water has already been turned in.

The lighthouses along the line of the canal, among the last things to be constructed, are being erected. The one at Gatun lock, which will guide the ships to the locks from Gatun lake will be ready first. It is finished except for the installation of the light.

### EXHIBITS IMPERIAL COTTON

The wonders of the great Imperial Valley are many and varied but none is more important than the fact that the valley is coming to be recognized as one of the greatest cotton producing centers in the United States. A splendid illustration of this fact is to be had by a visit to the Broadway Department Store in Los Angeles where there is on exhibit samples of the cotton in its various stages of development, together with photographs of the growing cotton in the valley and other interesting and instructive data.

One of the features of the exhibit is a silver cup valued at \$1000, which was presented to H. S. Reed at the Madison Square Garden in 1911 for the best cotton grown in America. The value of the cotton produced in the valley last year was over half a million dollars and it is estimated that the coming crop will total over \$3,000,000. The government tests show that the Imperial Valley cotton is over 100 per cent stronger in fiber than is required by the government standard.

### AMERICAN SENT HOME FOR STEALING

LONDON, Eng.—Arthur Brann, an American, using an alias of Charles Alfred Williams, pleaded not guilty to the charge of stealing an overcoat when his case was called in the London Sessions court but was convicted. He admitted he took the coat from the news stand at Euston Station but said he took it by error while under the influence of liquor. The sentence imposed upon Brann was that of deportation to his native land at the end of a term of three years at penal servitude.

### SHOOT-ME-QUICK

If I can't give you the best investment for \$100 you ever made. A Texas Harbor Town. Lots and truck farms.

SEARS & OHOLSON.

315 N. Broadway.

Phone—Main 6686.

Home F-1175 Bdwy. 5085

### MORGAN WORTH \$162,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Many people would like to know just about how much J. P. Morgan is really worth. Members of the Pujo committee, which is investigating the alleged existence of a money trust in this country, have been given some insight into the financial well-being of Mr. Morgan by some of the testimony which has been given. According to the best authorities the value of the financier's fortune November 1 was over \$162,000,000.

This amount, according to testimony given to the committee, was to Mr. Morgan's credit in the banking houses of New York and Philadelphia on that date, awaiting investment in enterprises which Mr. Morgan deemed good business. These figures were given to the committee by representatives of Mr. Morgan's banking house in New York at the demand of the committee and another interesting fact developed was that Mr. Morgan has sold the investing public more than \$2,000,000 worth of securities of American interstate corporations since 1902.

### BIG DAMAGE PAID FOR LOSS OF LIMBS

A jury in the supreme court at White Plains awarded a verdict of \$30,000 to Richard P. Phelan against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company for the loss of two legs. The accident occurred in the yards at New Haven, and the plaintiff, through Thomas J. O'Neill, sued for \$100,000 damages. It was contended by Lawyer O'Neill that under the federal employees' liability act the New Haven corporation was liable for heavy damages, and the jury so found.

The plaintiff was employed by the New Haven company in coupling cars, when, without warning, cars were backed down upon him and both of his legs were cut off. His wife and four children were in court.

## TROPICO INTERURBAN SENTINEL

### Tropico Interurban Sentinel

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

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Wanted, F. & S. Etc., 5¢ per line.  
Local notices and publications, 6 point solid, 50 cents per column inch, each insertion.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1913.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson's first post-election promise is a "gibbet as high as Haman's to any financier who should use his power to set going a panic," figuratively speaking, of course. We suppose his excellency is aware of the fact that "catching always goes before skinning."

We venture the assertion that there is not a man in this or any other community who would not be a Rockefeller or a Morgan or any other billionaire nameable, if he could. With the same opportunities those men have had to accumulate vast fortunes, and in positions to avail themselves of them, not a man of us would have hesitated to take advantage of them. Then why denounce them as thieves and robbers? The fault is not with these Wall street nabobs, but with the system that has been fostered by the political policies of the old regime of progressivism is righting.

An example that other localities, even Tropico might follow with profit was set when last Saturday night a "get-together" banquet was given in Lancaster. It was one of the most harmonious affairs ever held in that part of the county. As a result of the banquet all factional differences were settled, a small hammer was placed in a miniature casket, symbolizing the final resting place and a solemn resolve recorded that the name of the first to dig it up should be "athe-

SOLDIERS' EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION

So much controversy exists over the meaning and effect of the amendment to the state constitution exempting property of soldiers and their wives and widows from taxation to the amount of one thousand dollars, and providing that the exemption shall not apply to owners of property of the value of \$5,000, the full text of the amendment is again reproduced.

The question whether the owner of property the value of which for purposes of taxation is less than \$5,000 as shown by his or her assessment list, is entitled to the exemption, is the question that is the occasion of most controversy. If, in the opinion of the assessor the "real" value of the property of which the exemption of \$1,000 is claimed is \$5,000, the exemption has been denied in some cases.

We are informed that in the opinion of District Attorney Fredericks the exemption should be based on the valuation fixed by the assessor, and it would seem that the District Attorney is right in the matter. The specific value of a piece of property is one thing and a generally appraised value quite another thing. At any rate the assessor should not be permitted to go behind the returns in determining whether an exemption should be allowed or not. It is the policy of the governments of this State and Nation to deal justly with the soldiers who fight their battles.

The Amendment referred to is as follows:

Section 1 14—The property to the amount of one thousand dollars of every resident in this State who has served in the army, navy, marine corps, or revenue marine service of the United States in time of war, and received an honorable discharge therefrom; or lacking such amount of property in his own name, should the property of the wife of any such person as shall be necessary to equal said amount; and property to the amount of one thousand dollars of the widow resident in this State, or if there be no such widow, of the widowed mother resident in this State, of every person who has so served and has died either during his term of service or after receiving honorable discharge from said service; and the property to the amount of one thousand dollars of pensioned widows, fathers and mothers, resident in this State, of soldiers, sailors and marines, who served in the army, navy, or marine corps, or revenue marine service of the United States, shall be exempt from taxation; provided, that this exemption shall not apply to any person named herein owning property to the value of five thousand dollars or more, or to the value of such soldier or sailor's own property to the value of five thousand dollars or more. No exemption shall be made under the provisions of this act of the property of a person who is not a legal resident of this State.

OBITUARY

Ray E. Kenoyer died at 523 Columbus avenue, Tropico, January 13, and was laid to rest in Forest Lawn cemetery the afternoon of January 17.

Ray E. Kenoyer was a native son, born in Los Angeles in 1894, and was not yet 19 years of age when death claimed him. He was always a studious boy, and graduated from the Ninth street school four years ago, and as he was ambitious to aid his family he secured a position in the Salt Lake railroad office and began work there while only a youth, but an honest and good natured, winsome and genial boy, with many friends, both outside and in the office, and he was advanced along the line of work until he was receiving a good salary.

His great ambition was to become educated, to climb, and he availed himself of all opportunities to do so. He became a member of the Y. M. C. A. and attended the night schools, studied surveying and went for several months with the surveyors on the railroad line over the desert; always alert and on the move. Last summer he became a member of the National Guards, and went with them into camp for their regular annual maneuvers, which was, seemingly, the undoing of the heretofore perfect physical health of the young man.

It will never be known whether too

much exercise, too much marching or exposure, was the cause of the breakdown, but he returned exhausted and nervous prostration was the result. The doctors advised a quiet retreat for him until his health was restored, so they brought him to Tropico, where good air and quietness were rapidly restoring him. He was able to walk around the city, even going as far as the cemetery, when he took a severe cold which settled into pneumonia, and he lived but three days. His death was a great blow to his many friends, and especially to his mother, Mrs. William Bernard Wells, who was her only son, and her heart was bound up in him.

The question always comes up, Why? Why are the good, the pure, the ambitious taken and those whose lives are naught to themselves or others, "burn to the socket"? The answer is plain. Like the sweet notes of the "Stranded Bugle," the melody of their lives ring out over the world making others who listen better for the sweet tones.

Funeral services were held in the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, 219 W. Cerritos Avenue, conducted by Rev. Peter of the M. E. Church, and attended by the many friends of the young man. Salt Lake employees, members of the National Guard and schoolmates.

His immediate relatives left to mourn his untimely death, are: Mrs. William Bernard Wells, his mother, and Mrs. E. Gladwin, his sister, both of Tropico. M. C. K. SHUEY.

"SAFETY FIRST"

San Francisco, Jan. 10.—"Trespassing on the railroad right-of-way is the greatest cause of accident fatalities," according to the investigations of the Safety Committees on the ten divisions of the Southern Pacific. It has been found that more than fifty percent of the accidents that occur on this road happen to trespassers.

The Safety Committees on the Southern Pacific were organized last June and since that time every accident of any description has been investigated by the committees and a remedy suggested to prevent a repetition.

Each of the ten divisions of the Southern Pacific has a safety committee that meets once a month to discuss the accidents of the past thirty days. A majority of these accidents are minor, such as smashed fingers and broken bones. "Safety First" is the watchword and the particular object of the meetings is to discuss methods of preventing such accidents.

Keeping the slogan "Safety First" uppermost in every employee's mind is a big part of the work of these committees. In the seven months that the safety committees have been in existence on the Southern Pacific hundreds of remedies for accidents have been proposed and accepted. Railings have been placed around machinery parts where there had been danger of the clothing of a workman being caught, and the different shops of the company are now equipped with safety devices and such accidents are rare occurrences.

If a trainman walks through the yard and notices a draw-bar or some other heavy piece of metal in the way it is his duty to move it, or have it moved, so the next person passing, who may not have such good sight as not to fall over.

The safety committee goes after the little things just as earnestly as it goes after the big ones. The employee is cautioned to look out for the interest of his fellow employee as well as himself. The citizen who walks across the right-of-way in order to save a few steps is cautioned to walk where there is no danger.

Cross over at the proper crossing, stop, look and listen before you cross, if these simple rules were followed the annual fatalities on the railroads of the country would be greatly reduced.

**WHAT'S DOING IN SAN DIEGO**

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 31.—Active interest in the San Diego Exposition is being manifested in states west of the 100th meridian, to develop which the exposition is especially intended. The recent visit of Utah Exposition commissioners to the exposition has stimulated much interest in the state and the direct outcome is a big excursion from Salt Lake City to San Diego in February. A special train filled with Utah boosters will spend several days here as guests of the exposition, chamber of commerce and former Utahans residing in San Diego.

The Colorado commissioners visited San Diego December 19. This commission, appointed by Governor-elect E. M. Ammons, includes Rodney Kenchan, state auditor; Samuel Dutton, representing the chamber of commerce of Denver; and C. A. Lowry, president of Colorado Agricultural College. The commissioners while here chose a site for the Colorado exhibit and considered carefully plans for the exposition, to determine exactly the character of Colorado's showing in 1915. The commission's report will be presented to the Colorado Legislature in January.

The second state to appoint archi-

tects for its buildings at the San Diego Exposition is Missouri, these being the firm of Miller, Opel & Torbit. They

have written to the exposition for information and their plans will be ready for submission to the Missouri Legisla-

ture next month. The Missouri commissioners, Frank McDavid and J. E. Black, are expected to visit San Diego soon and make definite selection of a site for the state exhibit.

Black was here last year and made a tentative selection of building site.

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**

This splendid organization which

numbers nearly one million members over the United States, is locally repre-

sented by Visor Lodge No. 293, orga-

nized July 8, 1911, and in the report

January 1, 1913, had 98 members.

Its Castle Hall in the Gablais block is one

of the nicest in the valley, and the

lodge has put \$800 into fixtures and furniture.

At the meeting Monday night six applications were read and they expect to initiate a class of ten in February. For the year 1913 the following officers will serve:

Thomas L. Gillespie, C. C.; H. G. Van Meter, V. C.; W. V. Frank, P.; H. L. Adams, M. of W.; F. H. Davis, K. of R. and S; Jay Ledger, M. of F.; Guy Maxwell, M. of E.; Ralph Robinson, M. of A.; Charles Jennings, I. G.; C. E. Nicholson, O. G.; A. M. Watson, trustee; C. A. Bancroft, trustee; Geo. Howe, trustee. The lodge meets ev-

ery Monday night.

The population of Tropico today is

about 2500; one year from today it

will be 3500. Our Grammar School,

with 300 scholars, is filled now; what

will we do for more school room one

year from today? Now is the time

to do something.

### LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. W. E. Edwards, corner of Tropico avenue and the San Fernando road, was the victim of a runaway accident the early part of last week. The team he was driving became unmanageable and went plunging down Central avenue in utter disregard of the speed limit, and as it was passing the Tropico Bank building he was thrown out of the wagon to which the team was attached and severely bruised about the head, arms and body. He is slowly recovering from his injuries and in due time will be himself again and receive the congratulations of friends on his narrow escape from fatal consequences.

Paul A. Girard, son of the former foreman of the Western Art Tile Works of Tropico, and who will be remembered as holding down a position for a number of years in that establishment, has "struck it rich" up in the San Gabriel canyon, where he has discovered and now engaged in the development of a gold and silver mining properties of conceded richness. To further develop and operate the mine the Girard Mining and Milling company has been incorporated. Mr. Girard and Bert Harvey, eastern representative of the company, were Tropico visitors last week on business for the mine.

Blue prints for a two-story brick block on the Northwest corner of the Southern Pacific Railway and Brand boulevard, are in the hands of the Pacific Home Builders' superintendent of construction. This building will stand in the Southeast corner of the Anglos Park Tract, immediately adjoining the West line of Tropico, in the City of Los Angeles. The first story of the block will have a frontage of 110 feet and contain four-storey rooms. The second story will be partitioned into apartments. Material all ordered and work of construction to begin at once.

Mr. S. Berman, the prosperous proprietor of the Yale Tailor establishment, 322 South Brand boulevard, Glendale, whose attractive display advertisement appears on the front page of this paper, is having plans prepared for a two-story brick building to occupy the southeast corner of Tropico avenue and Brand boulevard, the lot upon which Hal Darrow has his real estate shop, of which Mr. Berman is the owner. The first story of the building will be divided into storerooms and the second story into offices and an assembly hall.

Tropico is fast accumulating an efficient corps of resident attorneys and counsellors-at-law. Named in the order of seniority of citizenship they are Henry G. Pettit, Henry P. Goodwin, C. T. Van Nettan and Hartley Shaw.

All are young and vigorous, and members of the Los Angeles bar in high standing.

The legal business of the people of the community may be safely intrusted to their hands. The older members of the bar resident of Tropico must not feel slighted because of this notice of the younger brethren of their cloth.

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**TEACHER OF VIOLIN**

Former Pupil of Sig. Placido Piumara of the Boston Symphony

560 Brand Boulevard Tropico, Cal.

Mr. Courtney, driver of the Gas Company's auto car, collided with the P. E. electric car at 2nd and Brand, Glendale, one of the grand days of last week. Result, complete demolition of the auto and the escape of Courtney with severe bruises.

Willie and Bert Richardson have returned home, and will remain. Willie will go to school in Los Angeles, while Bert will go to Tropico-Glendale High.

The roof is now on the Piano Factory and it makes a fine appearance. When completed they expect to make two pianos per day.

The apartment house being erected by Mrs. Dutton-Snyder on Brand Boulevard is going up fast—room for eight families.

The Trustees did the right thing in increasing the salary of City Marshal Gould. Billy is the right man in the right place.

BIG TRANSACTIONS IN RESIDENCES

Recent sales of real estate by Andy Stephenson of Maple and Brand Boulevard are as follows:

House and lot, Vine St., \$2700, to Mr. Barker, L. A. Cal.

House and lot, 10th St., \$2850, to Mr. Fortune, L. A. Cal.

House and lot, Baldwin Park, Cal.

Lot on 6th St., \$600, to H. Valiant, Glendale, Cal.

Lot on Central Ave., to F. Hodder, \$700, Glendale, Cal.

Lot on Chestnut and Brand, \$3000, to Mr. Bell, Glendale, Cal.

Three lots, Brand and Acacia, \$2100, to Mr. Russell, Kansas City, Mo.

FOR SALE—A SNAP, 6-room house; lot 50x160, close in. Water and gas connection. Easy payments. See O. E. Burch, 219 W. Cerritos Ave., or Phone 784-J.

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